ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF SCIENCE IN SCIENCE LEARNING IN CLASS V SDS BINA SATRIA MULIA

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ABSTRACT

The formulation of the research problem is as follows : " How approach scientific student on Material Science Learning Properties Light Class V SDS Bina Knight Your Highness ?" This research aims to know influence Approach scientic to Creativity Study Student on Material Science Learning Properties Light Class V SDS Bina Knight Noble. Population used in study This is on student Class V SDS Bina Knight Mulia Medan has 2 classes totaling 50 students . _ The sample used was for the experimental class and the control class, each consisting of 25 students. From the results of the research, data analysis and discussion in the previous chapters, it can be concluded that the approach scientific student on Material Science Learning Properties Light Class V SDS Bina Knight Your Highness is good enough. Students are accustomed to using science in learning activities. Creativity Study Student on Material Science Learning Properties Light Class V SDS Bina Knight His Majesty has been increasing. This can be seen from the increasingly creative students in studying natural science in the material properties of light. There is a positive and significant influence of the scientific approach variable (X) on the student learning creativity variable (Y), meaning that there is a direct influence or relationship between the scientific approach to student learning creativity in a real way. So , school must notice implication between the approach variables scientific to creativity Study student .

Keywords : Science , Science Learning

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1. INTRODUCTION

Learning with approach scientific said successful , if the teacher uses steps approach scientific with Good And right.To the teacher is required own talent And creative in increase creativity student in activity Study teaching (KBM); specifically science learning for participants educate No feel bored And fed up For learning. Creativity in question is all things to do by teachers and student can produce something powerful product To use And relevant with objective desired learning achieved .

Knowledge Knowledge Nature (IPA) is gathering organized knowledge in a manner systematic And guided to do through method scientific, in including: observation And experiment as well as demand attitude scientific like want know, open, honest And so on.With Thus IPA can also be defined as gathering organized knowledge in a manner natural.

IPA development is not only marked with presence facts, will but Also be marked with exists method scientific And attitude scientific. Activity Study teach science can obtain maximum results, when participate involve role active student in understand draft And the material being taught. By Because it should in process learning need something approach or method interesting delivery And varied. Teacher has role important in use various approach And effective method, in order every the material he conveyed easy understood And understandable participant educate with Good And relevant.

Creativity can interpreted with ability somebody For create something product new And relate with ability For make combinations new or see relationships new between elements, data or existing things before. In process creativity, someone must own trust big self as well as capable plan And realize ideas, ideas, or something something new. To use reach desired goal. Creativity is Wrong One potential necessary child developed since early. Every child own

talent creative, and reviewed from facet education talent creative can developed And fertilizer in every realm And room scope process education That alone. With other words, necessary effort education that can develop creativity child, no except in process science learning in particular material properties light.

Wrong One example creativity that can developed by the teacher in material properties light is; participant educate capable develop And produce product new, such as: lup or designed periscope participant educate in accordance with ability. Based on activity activity here, participant educate can Study in a manner independent, creative And interactive as well as capable understand draft properties light with fast And appropriate through experience direct in creativity Study.

2. RESEARCH METHODS/MATERIALS AND METHODS/LITERATURE REVIEW

Approach scientific is process designed learning such shape order participants educate in a manner active construct draft learning through stages observing (for identify problem or formulate problem), formulate problem, filed or formulate hypothesis, collect data with various engineering, analyzing data, interesting conclusion And communicate concept. Creativity Study is ability For find ways new for solving problems with collaborate ideas with use Power fantasy, fantasy know imagination as well as capable test truth will idea the.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Study This done on student Class V SDS Bina Satria Mulia Population in study This is Class V AK which consists of two classes, each Class VA which totals 25 people and Class VB which totals 25 people . The samples in this study were the two classes.

Table 1. Class Pre Test & Post Test Data Control

Criteria	Student	
	Pre Test	Posttest
complete	10	19
No complete	15	6

From the table in on can seen that For class pre test control, value complete as much 10 people, score No complete as many as 15 people. For class pre test control, value complete as many as 10 people, no complete as much 6 people

Table 2. Class Pre Test & Post Test Data Experiment

Criteria	Student	
	Pre Test	Posttest
complete	14	23
No complete	11	2

From the table in on can seen that For class pre test experiment , value complete as many as 14 people , value No complete as many as 11 people . For class post test experiment , value complete as many as 23 people , no complete as much 2 people. The t statistical test basically aims to explain how far the influence of one independent variable individually in explaining the dependent variable. By using the SPSS 16.0 program.

Table 3. T Test

Coefficients [a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	std. Error	Betas		
1	(Constant)	22,561	3,946		5,718	.000
	X Approach scientic	.860	056	.955	15,355	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Y Creativity Study Student

Source: Data processed using SPSS (2022)

From the above data and SPSS processing it can be seen:
tcount = 15.355
t_{table} = 1.677
Decision making criteria (Azuar Juliandi & Irfan , 2013 , p. 39):

a) If the t count > t table , then Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted so that the scientific approach variable influences student learning creativity.
b) If the value of $t_{count} < t_{table}$, then Ho is accepted and Ha is rejected so that the scientific approach variable has no effect on student learning creativity.

Based on the results of partial testing of the effect of the scientific approach on student learning creativity, it was obtained t_{count} (15.355) > t_{table} (1.677), with a significant level of 0.000 <0.05. The value of 15.355 is greater than 1.677, indicating that t_{count} is greater than t_{table}. From these results it can be concluded that Ha is accepted (Ho is rejected). This shows that there is a significant influence between the scientific approach to student learning creativity.

The results of the data normality test with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov can be concluded by comparing the value of the probability number or Asymp. Sig (2-tailed) with a significance level of 0.05 or 5% with decision making if the significance value is less than 0.05 or 5% then the data distribution is not normal. And if the significance value is greater than 0.05 or 5% then the data distribution is normal. Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the data is normally distributed because the Asymp value. Sig (2-tailed) 0.08 is greater than 0.05.

The homogeneity test is used to determine whether the data from the research results have the same variance value or not. It is said to have the same/non-different (homogeneous) variant value if the significance level is ≥ 0.05 and if the significance level is <0.05 then the data is concluded not to have the same/different (non-homogeneous) variant value. From the results of the homogeneity test calculation it is known that the significance value is 0.058. Because the value obtained from the homogeneity test has a significance level of ≥ 0.05, the data has the same/non-different (homogeneous) variant value.

Based on the results of partial testing of the effect of the scientific approach on students' learning creativity, it was obtained t_{count} (15.355) > t_{table} (1.677), with a significant level of 0.000 <0.05. The value of 15.355 is greater than 1.677 indicating that t_{count} is greater than t_{table} . From these results it can be concluded that Ha is accepted (Ho is rejected). This shows that there is a significant influence between the scientific approach to students' learning creativity.

Thus it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant influence of the scientific approach variable (X) on the student learning creativity variable (Y), meaning that there is a direct influence or relationship between the scientific approach to student learning creativity in a real way. So , school must notice implication between the approach variables scientific to creativity learnstudents.

4. CONCLUSION

From the results of the research, data analysis and discussion in the previous chapters, it can be concluded that the approach scientific student on Material Science Learning Properties Light Class V SDS Bina Knight Your Highness is good enough. Students are accustomed to using science in learning activities.

Creativity Study Student on Material Science Learning Properties Light Class V SDS Bina Knight His Majesty has been increasing. This can be seen from the increasingly creative students in studying natural science in the material properties of light.

There is a positive and significant influence of the scientific approach variable (X) on the student learning creativity variable (Y), meaning that there is a direct influence or relationship between the scientific approach to student learning creativity in a real way. So , school must notice implication between the approach variables scientific to creativity Study student

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